



INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 44 (10/30-11/5)

Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity



Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Sporadic
Geographic Spread

Flu Activity

Low
Activity is low
across the state

ILI Activity

Minimal
Slight increase in
outpatient
respiratory illness
activity

Co-circulating

Other Viruses
SARS-CoV-2
RSV

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu
Influenza A and B
viruses are
circulating

Subtypes

Primary: A/H3
Predominately
H3N2 viruses
reported across the
country

Outbreaks

0
No direct reports of
outbreaks

Severity

Inpatients
No direct reports of
hospitalizations.
Early increases in
hospitalizations
nation wide.

Deaths

0
No locally reported
pediatric deaths, 3
additional pediatric
deaths reported
nationwide

Syndromic

2
Syndromic
anomalies in
Natrona County
were reported

EMS

Suspected ILI
11 reports this
week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends
No notifications of
hot spots

Geographic Spread



Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole observed **sporadic activity** this week (MMWR Week 44).

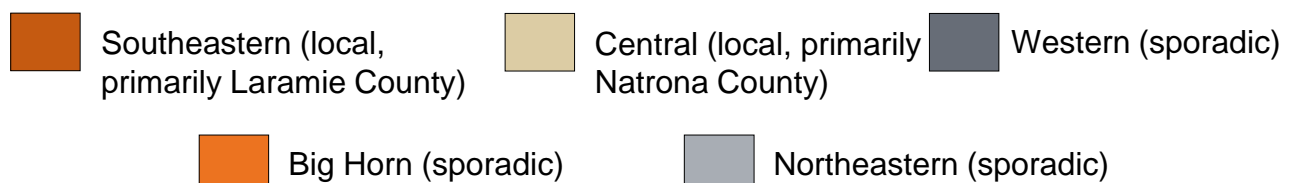
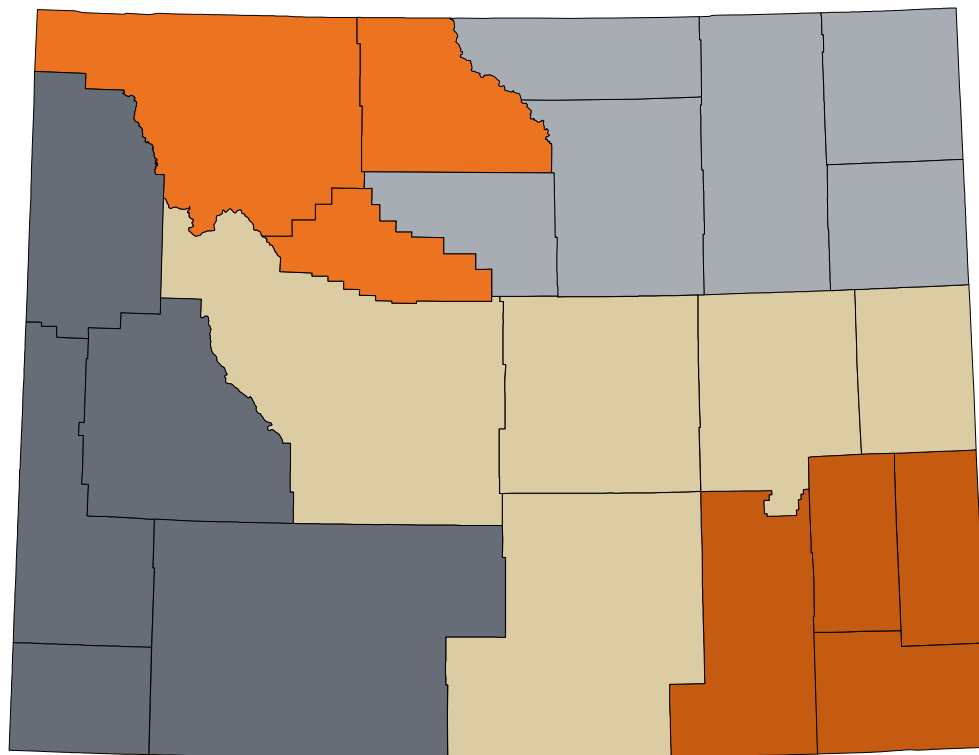
Healthcare providers in **ten** counties reported ILI activity.

The electronically reported influenza cases represent **all five** Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

Two of the five IDE Geographic Regions indicated **local activity** this week.

Healthcare providers reported **100** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming





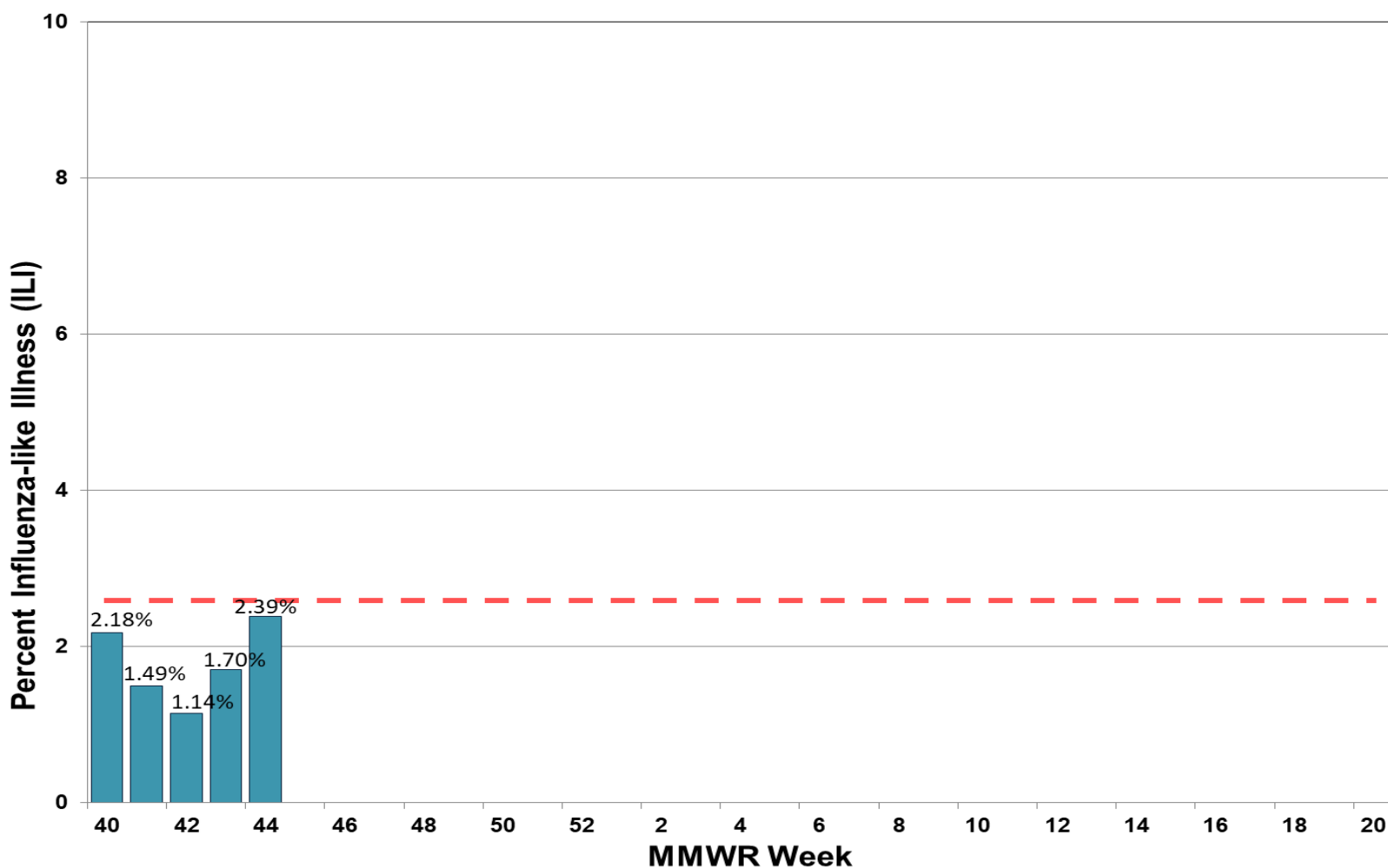
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **2.39%**, which is slightly **below** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and an **increase** from week 43.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from more than **50%** of the ILINet providers across the state.

Key Updates: Flu activity continues to increase across the country, with the highest levels of activity occurring in the southeast and south-central parts of the country, followed by the Mid-Atlantic and the south-central West Coast regions.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits





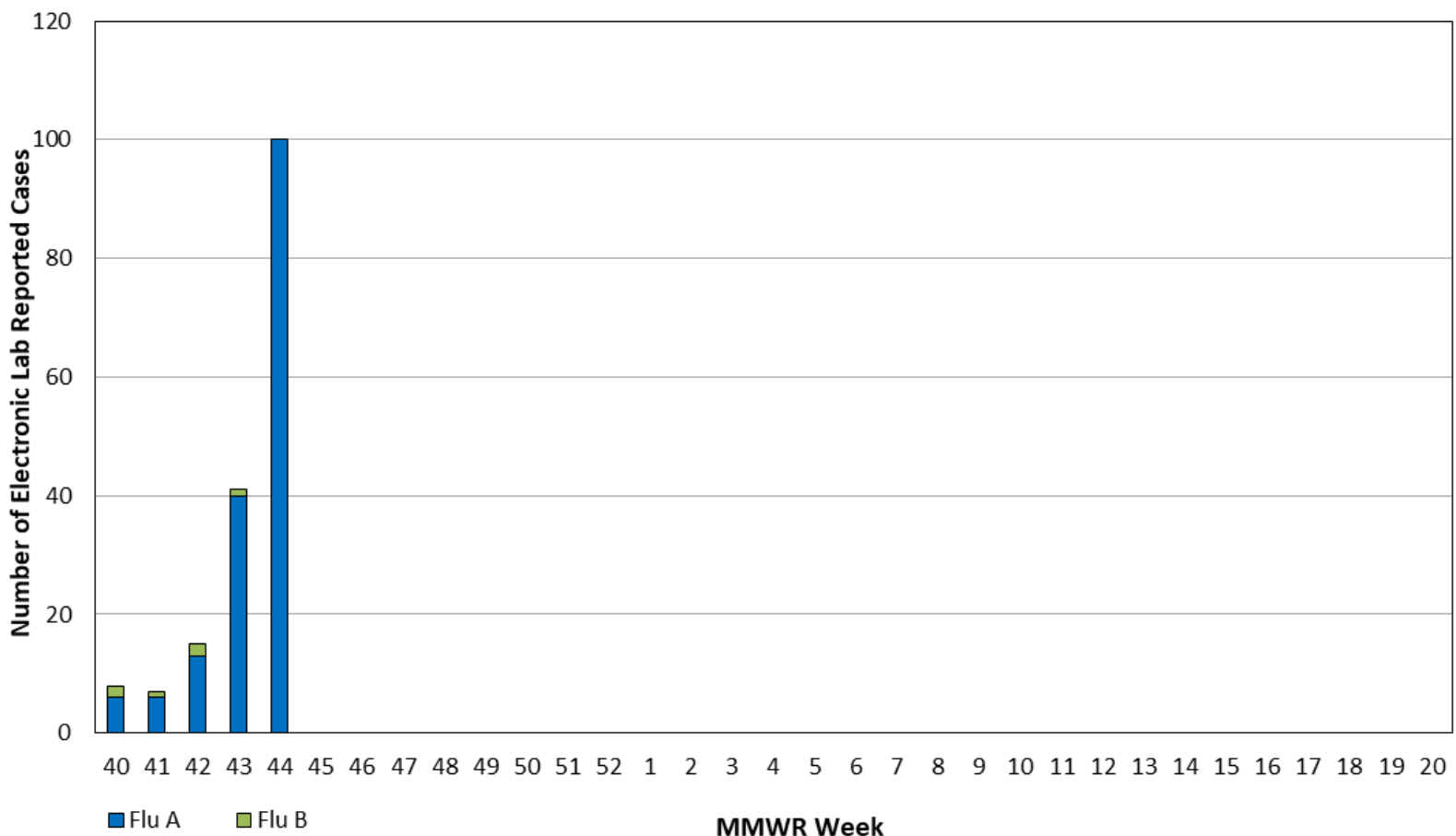
Public Health Laboratory

The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. We are starting to see a strong increase in the number of positive influenza specimens compared to the first few weeks of the 2022-2023 season.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** during MMWR Week 44; however, H1N1 viruses are also being reported.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



* This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state



Mortality Data

Tracking death certificates is the best surveillance system to capture and identify pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly, who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; consequently, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There have been **six** pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

